1. A method comprising:

determining a characteristic of a local noise source at a first transceiver;

transmitting information about said local noise source to a second transceiver; and

using said information to control a wireless transmission from said second transceiver to said first transceiver.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein determining a characteristic includes determining a characteristic of a local noise source at a first network node and transmitting information about said local noise source to a second network node, and using said information to control a wireless transmission from said second network node to said first network node.

3. The method of claim 1 further including controlling transmissions from said second transceiver to reduce the probability of interference between said transmission and said local noise source.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein transmitting information about said local noise source includes transmitting information about the probability of a

transmission occurring at a given time from said local noise source.

5. The method of claim 4 including delaying a transmission from said second transceiver to said first transceiver until the probability of interference with said local noise source is reduced.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein determining a characteristic of a local noise source includes identifying a characteristic of said local noise source without demodulating said local noise source.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein identifying a characteristic includes measuring a received signal strength, and identifying a periodicity in said noise source without demodulating said noise source.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein transmitting information includes transmitting a statistical model of said noise source to predict the future behavior of said noise source.

9. An article comprising a medium storing instructions that enable a processor-based system to:

determine a characteristic of a local noise source at a first transceiver;

transmit information about said local noise source to a second transceiver; and

use said information to control a wireless transmission from said second transceiver to said first transceiver.

10. The article of claim 9 further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to control a transmission from said second transceiver to reduce the probability of interference between said transmission and said local noise source.

11. The article of claim 9 further storing instructions that enable a processor-based system to transmit information about the probability of a transmission from said local noise source occurring at a given time.

12. A transceiver comprising:

a module to determine a characteristic of a local noise source;

a transmitter to transmit information about the local noise source; and

a receiver that receives information about a local noise source remote to said transceiver to control a wireless transmissions from said transceiver.

13. The transceiver of claim 12 wherein said transceiver is a network node.

14. The transceiver of claim 12 including a received signal strength indication detector coupled to said module.

15. A method comprising:

receiving a noise signal;

identifying a characteristic in said noise signal without demodulating said signal; and

using said characteristic to identify said noise signal.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein receiving a noise signal includes receiving a noise signal having a characteristic identifiable without demodulating said signal and using said characteristic to predict the behavior of said signal without demodulating said signal.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein identifying the characteristic includes identifying a time characteristic in said noise signal without demodulating said signal.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein identifying a characteristic includes identifying a periodicity in said noise signal and using said periodicity to predict the future behavior of said noise signal.

19. A device comprising:

a receiver that receives a noise signal and identifies a characteristic in said noise signal without demodulating said signal; and

a unit that uses said characteristic to identify said noise signal.

20. The device of claim 19 including a transmitter that controls transmissions to reduce the likelihood of interference at an intended transmission recipient.

21. The device of claim 19 wherein said receiver includes a circuit that develops a statistical estimation of the likelihood of the occurrence of the noise signal based on the nature of said characteristic.

22. A method comprising:

receiving a noise signal having a characteristic identifiable without demodulating said signal; and

using said characteristic to predict the behavior of said signal without demodulating said signal.

23. The method of claim 22 including receiving a slotted noise signal and determining the probability that a given slot is occupied.

24. The method of claim 22 wherein receiving a signal having a characteristic includes receiving a signal having a time characteristic and using said time characteristic to predict the behavior of said signal at a future time.

25. A device comprising:

a receiver that identifies a noise signal without demodulating said signal based on a characteristic of said noise signal; and

a unit that predicts the behavior of said signal based on said characteristic without demodulating said signal.

26. The device of claim 25 wherein said unit identifies a slotted noise signal and determines the probability that a given slot is occupied.

27. The device of claim 25 wherein said receiver develops a statistical package indicating the probability that a noise signal will occur at a given time instance.

28. A method comprising:

measuring a received signal strength;

determining when a radio frequency device is actively transmitting or receiving; and

analyzing the received signal strength when the device is not actively transmitting or receiving.

29. The method of claim 28 including analyzing said received signal strength to determine a characteristic of a noise signal.

30. The method of claim 29 including using said characteristic to predict the behavior of said noise signal without demodulating said signal.